

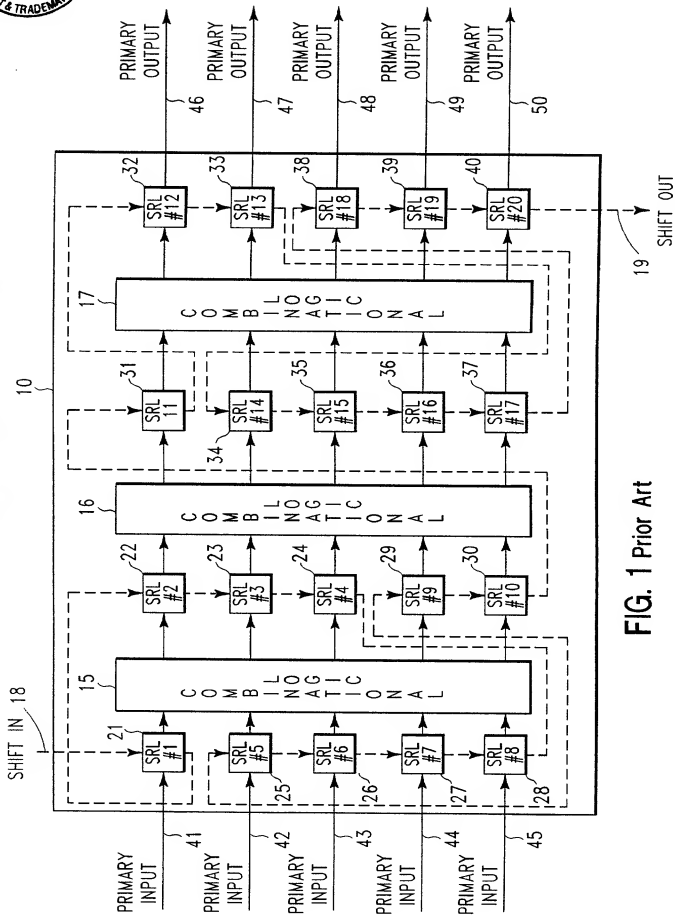
[illegible]

FIG. 1 Prior Art

Figure 1 consists of six histograms, labeled (a) through (f), showing the distribution of the number of non-zero elements in the vector x for different values of n . The histograms are arranged in a single column. The x-axis for all plots is 'Number of non-zero elements' ranging from 0 to 60. The y-axis is 'Frequency' ranging from 0 to 10. The distributions are centered around $n/2$, with the peak frequency increasing as n increases.

- (a) $n = 10$: The distribution is centered around 5, with a peak frequency of 10.
- (b) $n = 20$: The distribution is centered around 10, with a peak frequency of 10.
- (c) $n = 30$: The distribution is centered around 15, with a peak frequency of 10.
- (d) $n = 40$: The distribution is centered around 20, with a peak frequency of 10.
- (e) $n = 50$: The distribution is centered around 25, with a peak frequency of 10.
- (f) $n = 60$: The distribution is centered around 30, with a peak frequency of 10.

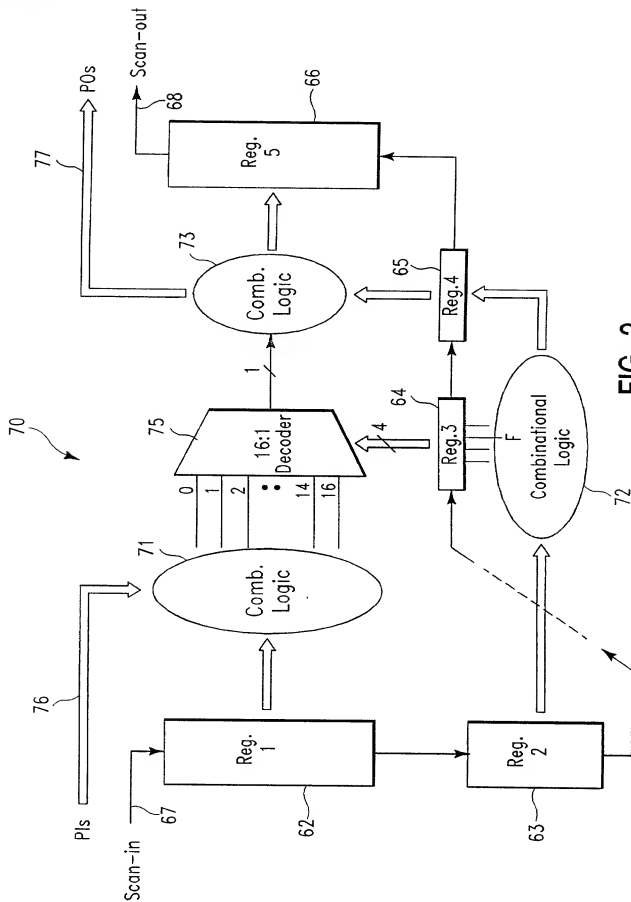


FIG. 2

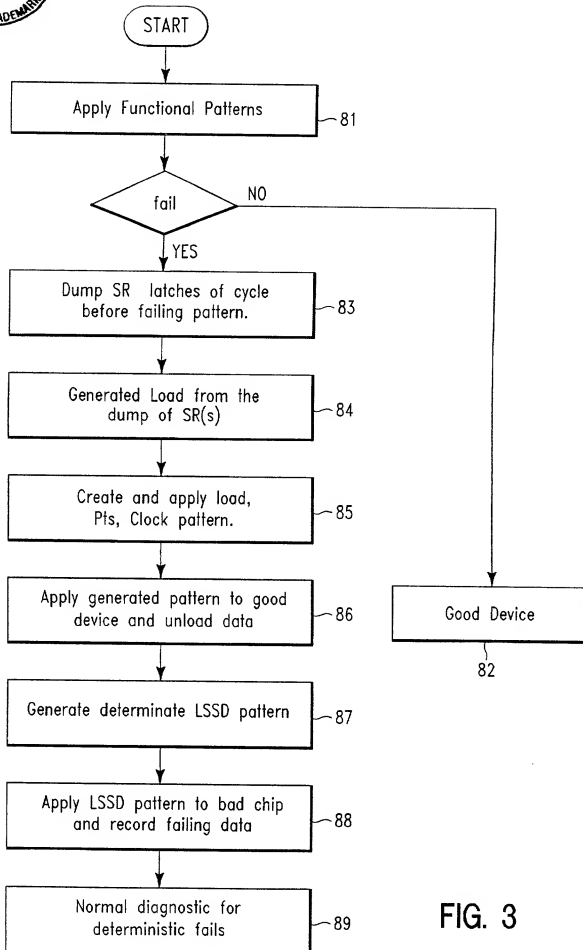


FIG. 3